

ROYSTON
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

SANITARY INSPECTOR,

For the Year ending 31st December, 1935.



Barnsley:

R. E. GRIFFITHS LTD., PRINTERS, HANSON STREET.

1936.



ROYSTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1935.

Councillor G. H. COOKE, J.P., (*Chairman*).

„ J. BERRY, (*Vice-Chairman*).

„ S. COOKSEY.

„ R. CRAWSHAW.

„ T. DYER.

„ G. A. GRIFFITHS, M.P.

„ H. E. HOLMES.

„ W. HUMPHRIES, J.P.

„ W. MORRIS.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health—

HENRY BURTON PARE, M.B., Ch.B.

Sanitary Inspector and Waterworks Manager—

WILLIAM PARKS, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

Royston Urban District Council.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S REPORT, 1935.

**To the Chairman and Members of the
Royston Urban District Council.**

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Eleventh Annual Report on your District, being for the year ended 31st December, 1935. This Report has been compiled in accordance with Circular 1492 issued by the Ministry of Health, and is classified as an "Ordinary" Report.

There have been no outstanding features regarding the public health during the last year. The general health has been maintained at a fairly high level, and there have not been any epidemics of Infectious disease.

Owing to depression in trade in the area there has been a certain amount of Malnutrition, but this has to some extent been counter-acted by the provision of milk and cod liver oil, either free or at low cost, by the Education Authorities.

The Report of the Sanitary Inspector, incorporated with this Report, shows that the Sanitary services have been carried out in an efficient manner by a capable Staff. The following statistics compare very favourably with previous years, and with those of the County generally.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The Urban District covers an area of 1,050 acres, and the population according to the Registrar General's estimate for the middle of 1935 is 7,717. This figure is used throughout this Report in the calculation of the Vital Statistics.

The number of Inhabited Houses at the end of the year (according to the rate books) was 1,922. The Rateable Value was £22,804, and the sum represented by a 1d. Rate £84.

Vital Statistics.

	Total	Males	Females
Live Births (Legitimate) ...	140	64	76
(Illegitimate) ..	2	2	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	142	66	76

	Total	Males	Females
Still-Births (Legitimate)	7	5	2
Deaths	69	33	36
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Population—18·40			
Death Rate ,, ,,			8·93

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :

From Puerperal Sepsis ... 0

Other Puerperal Causes ... 1

Rate per 1,000 total Births (Live and Still) —6·80

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year :

All Infants per 1,000 live Births 56·33

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 live Births 56·33

Illegitimate Infants ,, ,, 0·00

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 0·00

,, Whooping Cough (all ages) 0·00

,, Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) 11·19

Causes of Death, 1935.

	Total	Males	Females
Diphtheria	1	0	1
Respiratory Tuberculosis	6	3	3
Other Tuberculosis	1	1	0
Cancer	7	5	2
Diabetes... ..	1	1	0
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	4	1	3
Heart Disease	16	8	8
Other Circulatory Diseases	3	1	2
Bronchitis	3	1	2
Pneumonia	6	4	2
Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	2	2	0
Liver Diseases	1	0	1
Digestive Diseases	2	0	2
Nephritis	6	2	4
Puerperal Causes	1	0	1
Congenital Causes, etc.	2	1	1
Senility	2	0	2
Violence	1	1	0
Other Defined Diseases	4	2	2
TOTAL	69	33	36

Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Analysis of Mortality.

The following Table shows the Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Analysis of Mortality for Royston as compared with that of England and Wales during the year 1935 :—

	Rate per 1,000 Population		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population									Rate per 1,000 Live Births	
	Live Births	Still-births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years)	Total Deaths under one year
England and Wales ...	14.7	0.62	11.7	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.18	0.52	5.7	57
121 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	14.8	0.68	11.8	0.00	—	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.16	0.45	7.9	62
140 Smaller Towns (estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931) ...	14.8	0.64	11.2	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.17	0.41	3.8	55
London ...	13.3	0.52	11.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.51	11.2	58
ROYSTON ...	18.4	0.91	8.93 *11.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.14	11.19	56.33

(*This figure is calculated in accordance with Memo. 5, 1935, of the Registrar General. It is the "Comparable" Death Rate, being the Crude Death Rate multiplied by the Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar General. The Comparability Factor for Royston is given as 1.23, and after the Crude Death Rate is multiplied by this Factor it becomes comparable with the rates given for England and Wales as above. This adjustment is to compensate for any difference in the nature of the population of the District).

Table showing Death Rate, Birth Rate, and Infantile Mortality Rate for Royston for the last 10 years.

Year		Death Rate		Birth Rate		Infantile Mortality Rate
1926	...	8·8	...	20·7	...	75·3
1927	...	12·3	...	21·1	...	92·1
1928	...	11·3	...	25·7	...	96·4
1929	...	11·9	...	22·7	...	131·7
1930	...	9·6	...	21·3	...	62·8
1931	..	13·4	...	20·5	...	86·6
1932	...	9·5	...	21·1	...	82·8
1933	...	10·8	...	17·6	...	65·7
1934	...	9·4	...	19·9	...	45·5
1935	...	8·9	...	18·4	...	56·3

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

HENRY BURTON PARE, M.B., Ch.B.,
Medical Officer of Health (part-time).

WILLIAM PARKS, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A.,
Sanitary Inspector (full time);

Holds the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
and Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board;

The Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for
Inspectors of Meat and other Foods;

The Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for
Smoke Inspectors;

The Certificate of the City and Guilds of London
Institute in Building Construction.

2. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Facilities in this connection are provided by the West Riding County Council, who maintain a laboratory at the County Hall, Wakefield. This service is of great value to Medical Officers of Health and to Local Practitioners, especially in connection with infectious diseases.

3. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

A very efficient ambulance service is maintained in the area, being run by the Royston Voluntary Ambulance Committee. The following information as to the running of the ambulance during 1935 is passed on to me by the honorary Secretary to the movement—(your Sanitary Inspector):—

The following journeys were made by the ambulance during the year ended December 31st, 1935 :—

	No. of Journeys	Mileage
Leeds	111	4,440
Barnsley	121	1,452
Miscellaneous ..	16	834
Total	<u>248</u>	<u>6,726</u>

The total running cost for the year was as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Driver	104	0	0
Petrol and Oil	32	17	3
Insurance and Sundries ...	13	14	3
Repairs	0	5	3
	<u>£150</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>9</u>

Although the actual running cost per mile on the year's working works out at 5·37d. per mile, the Committee make a nominal charge of approximately 3d. per mile for the use of the ambulance, and from these fees an amount of £69 16s. 9d. was received.

The deficit of £81 0s. 0d. was made up by donations to the fund, and by the proceeds from social functions organised by the Committee.

The following equipment is also maintained available by the Ambulance Committee :—"Novox" Resuscitation Apparatus and an "Eve-Riley" Rocking Stretcher.

The ambulance and equipment are kept in an ambulance station provided and maintained by the Council.

Cases of Infectious Disease are transported by motor ambulances belonging to the Kendray Isolation Hospital, and a motor ambulance is maintained at the neighbouring colliery for dealing with colliery accident cases.

4. NURSING IN THE HOME.

A Home Nursing Service is provided by the Royston Voluntary Association, by whom a full-time qualified Visiting Nurse is employed.

5. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Facilities are offered by the West Riding County Council, under whose jurisdiction the following clinics are held, with doctor and nurse in attendance :—

Ante-Natal Clinic once a month.

Infant Welfare Centre once a week.

School Children's Clinic twice weekly.

6. HOSPITALS: PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY.

Surgical and accident cases are admitted to the Barnsley Beckett Hospital and Leeds Infirmary, and Maternity Cases are dealt with at Beckett Hospital and at the Maternity Hospital, Hyde Terrace, Leeds.

Cases of Infectious Disease are removed to Kendray Isolation Hospital at Barnsley, where treatment is available for patients from this District by arrangement with the Barnsley Corporation. Smallpox cases are isolated at Lundwood Isolation Hospital.

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and other Diseases.

(GENERAL.)

1. SMALLPOX.

No case of Smallpox was notified during the year. The last notification of this disease was on June 7th, 1930.

2. SCARLET FEVER.

There was an increase in the incidence of Scarlet Fever, 28 cases being notified during the year as against 14 during 1934. All these cases, with the exception of four, were removed to Kendray Isolation Hospital.

3. DIPHTHERIA.

In spite of the recent epidemics of Diphtheria in the surrounding areas Royston had only 9 notifications of this disease, which is very satisfactory. Early in the year I carried out (on behalf of the County Council) the immunisation of more than 800 school children against Diphtheria. This represents approximately 50 per cent. of the total school children in the area.

4. CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

For the second year in succession I am able to report that no notifications of this disease were made.

5. PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

One case of Puerperal Pyrexia was notified, but as the patient was already in Leeds Maternity Hospital no further action was necessary.

6. DISINFECTION.

Disinfection was carried out in all houses where infectious disease occurred, in addition to other premises where this procedure was requested. The total number of houses so treated is 37.

The following Table shows the number of cases of Disease notified during the last 10 years :—

	Smallpox			Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria		Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis		TOTAL	
1926	...	0	...	2	...	2	...	0	...	4
1927	...	0	...	10	...	2	...	0	...	12
1928	...	0	...	15	...	0	...	0	...	15
1929	...	0	...	53	...	0	...	0	...	53
1930	...	19	...	32	...	4	...	0	...	55
1931	...	0	...	10	...	7	...	4	...	21
1932	...	0	...	17	...	2	...	15	...	34
1933	...	0	...	18	...	2	...	3	...	23
1934	...	0	...	14	...	6	...	0	...	20
1935	...	0	...	28	...	9	...	0	...	37

Table showing Analysis of cases of Infectious Disease
notified during year 1935.

Notifiable Disease	Age Groups													Total Cases removed to Hospital	No. of Deaths
	At all Ages	Year													
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over		
Scarlet Fever	28	...	2	1	1	13	6	2	3	...	...	...	24	...
Diphtheria	9	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	2	...	...	...	9	...
TOTALS	37	...	2	1	1	14	11	3	5	...	...	...	33	...

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations.

During the year 3 cases of Tuberculosis were notified. The following Table shows the state of the Register as compared with the previous year :

No. of Cases on Register.

			Males		Females		Total
31st Dec., 1934	...	...	52	...	28	...	80
31st Dec., 1935	...	...	52	...	25	...	77
Cases added during year	...	...	2	...	1	...	3
Cases deducted during year :							
Death	...	...	2	...	3	...	5
Cured	...	...	0	...	1	...	1

The administrative arrangements for dealing with cases of Tuberculosis are under the control of the West Riding County Council. Local work is carried out by your staff in connection with the inspection and disinfection of houses of patients, the selection of open-air sleeping sites, and disinfection of the structures before removal.

It was not found necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. B. PARE, M.B., Ch.B.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Royston Urban District Council.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1935.

**To the Chairman and Members of the
Royston Urban District Council.**

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Fourth Annual Report on the work of this department, being for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

During the year under review a good deal of attention was again paid to Housing, with particular regard to action taken under the Housing Act, 1930. Three Clearance Areas were dealt with, and the confirmation of the Ministry of Health having been received, Re-housing was carried out for the 22 families involved. Statistical reference is made to this matter under the section devoted to Housing.

In connection with Housing it may be noted that preparations were well in hand towards the close of the year for the carrying out of the duties required under the Housing Act, 1935.

A matter which caused some concern during the year was the Council's Open-air Swimming Bath. For some time past it has been recognised that the present system of supplying the bath with water on the "fill and empty" principle has been very unsatisfactory.

Schemes have been considered for the installation of a Filtration Scheme, and at present consideration is being given to the question of covering in the bath and properly equipping it with foot-baths, showers, dressing accommodation, filtration plant, etc.

Meanwhile, during the last season, efforts were made to ensure that the water maintained a reasonable standard of bacteriological purity by chlorination at very frequent intervals. A free chlorine content was maintained between 0·2 and 0·5 parts per million (in accordance with the Ministry of Health's recommendation in the publication—"The Purification of the Water of Swimming Baths"). Despite this, it was of course necessary to change the water at certain intervals, and this was done on an average once every 21 days.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

(a) Water Supply.

The Township receives its water supply in bulk from the County Borough of Barnsley, being serviced by the Council's mains from a reservoir at Smithies Hill. The supply throughout the year was satisfactory both as to quantity and quality.

The total consumption during the year in Royston (exclusive of the amount supplied to the Barnsley Rural District Council) was 34,454,000 gallons, which indicates an average consumption of 12·17 gallons per head of population per day.

It is interesting to note that although the water restrictions which operated throughout 1934 were withdrawn early in 1935, the consumption, although some increase is indicated, has not yet reached the figure which obtained before the imposition of these restrictions.

The following Table shows the consumption figures for the past four years :—

Year.		Total Annual Consumption.		Average Daily Consumption per head of population.
1935	...	34,454,000 galls.	...	12·17 galls.
1934	...	31,681,000 „	...	11·16 „
1933	...	41,086,000 „	...	14·50 „
1932	...	41,121,000 „	...	14·45 „

No alterations or extensions took place, with the exception of several extensions to water mains on account of building development.

(b) Drainage and Sewerage.

No major alterations or extensions took place during the year. Numerous improvements were effected in the character and sufficiency of drainage to individual properties, action being taken where necessary under the Public Health Act, 1875, Section 41.

Particulars are included under the Table showing defects remedied and nuisances abated.

(c) Rivers and Streams.

No pollution of rivers or streams in the area was detected during the year.

(d) Closet Accommodation.

Particulars of the various types of sanitary convenience in use in the District at the end of 1935 are as follows :—

Type	No.			Last Year's Figure.
Water Closets ...	1,517	...	...	1,402
Waste Water Closets ...	0	...	...	0
Pail Closets ...	0	...	...	0
Privies ...	281	...	...	361

The work of conversion of Privies to Water Closets is again proceeding satisfactorily. Notice has been served in many cases under the Public Health Act, 1875, Section 36, in connection with this work, and in many cases the owners concerned have been persuaded of the advantages of a water carriage system, and have undertaken to have Privies converted voluntarily.

The following is a summary of the action taken in connection with the conversion of Privies to W.C.'s, and also with regard to the substitution of proper galvanised iron Dustbins for Middens and Privy Middens:—

No. of Notices outstanding from 1934	...	...	0
Do. served during 1935	...	...	125
Do. complied with	...	...	119
Do. carried out in default	...	...	2
		—	121
Do. outstanding at end of 1935	...		4

Particulars of W.C.'s and Dustbins provided, and Privies and Middens abolished, are shown in the following Table:—

	W.C.'s Provided.		Dustbins Provided.		Privies Abolished.		Middens Abolished.	
In consequence of								
Notices served	37	...	120	...	37	...	40	
In consequence of								
informal action	35	...	36	..	37	...	21	
New Houses, additional W.C.'s, Slum Clearance, etc.	..	47	...	42	...	6	...	3
	119		198		80		64	

As the substitution of Dustbins for Privy Middens and Middens proceeds the work of refuse collection becomes greatly facilitated.

(e) Public Cleansing.

The collection and disposal of house and trade refuse is carried out by the following staff and transport under my control:—

- 1 2-ton Ford Motor Vehicle
- 1 Driver
- 2 Loaders
- 1 Controlled Tip Attendant
- Extra Assistance on 73 days by 1 Horse and Cart and Driver
- 1 Extra Loader on 169 days

The motor vehicle has a capacity of four cubic yards, and is fitted with dust proof sliding metal covers, so arranged that it is only necessary to uncover a small portion of the body when loading.

Collection is made from the following receptacles:—

					Last Year's Figures.
Dustbins	..	...	1,326	...	1,128
Dry Ashpits	...	...	114	...	136
Privy Middens	...	...	159	...	201

Collection.

Dustbins are emptied every seven days, and Dry Ashpits and Privy Middens on the average once every five weeks.

The following Table shows the number of receptacles emptied, together with the estimated weight :—

Receptacles	No. Emptied	No. of Loads	Estimated Weight
			TONS
Dustbins	68,952	1,848	2,564
Dry Ashpits	1,140	489	604
Privy Middens	1,590	707	781
Trade Refuse		204	127
Total		3,248	4,076

The estimated weight is calculated from test weighings, which are taken periodically. Based on this estimate, the amount of refuse collected per 1,000 population per day was 28·81 cwts. The average figure for England and Wales for 1934 was 15·8, so that it will be seen the refuse output in this District continues to be very heavy.

The work of collection proceeded satisfactorily throughout the year, and there were no serious complaints.

Disposal.

With the exception of a few loads tipped on to land at the request of farmers, the whole of the refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping methods. The method of disposal was conducted successfully throughout the year, and there were no complaints.

Costing.

The following table gives details of expenditure, showing cost of collection and disposal of refuse for the year ended 31st March, 1936 :

PUBLIC CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE, Year ending 31st March, 1936.

Item	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Refuse Collection—						
Wages	548	0	10			
Petrol	88	14	10			
Oil, Paraffin, etc. ...	10	17	10			
Vehicle Repairs	10	13	9			
Tax	30	0	0			
Disinfectants	5	10	0			
Tools and Sundries ...	5	10	9			
				699	8	0
Refuse Disposal—						
Wages	161	13	1			
Tools and Sundries ...	5	18	9			
				167	11	10
Total Expenditure—Collection and Disposal				866	19	10
<i>Add for Loan Charges or Depreciation of Vehicle</i>				60	0	0
TOTAL ...				926	19	10
Street Cleaning				20	16	0
Grand Total				947	15	10

Public Cleansing Service. Annual Costing Statement, Year ending 31st March, 1936.

House and Trade Refuse	(1) Total Cost	(2) Cost per Ton	(3) Cost per 1,000 Population	(4) Cost per 1,000 Premises	(5) Equivalent Rate in £	(6) Percentage of (5) to Total Rates in £
	£	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Cost of Collection (excluding Loan Charges)	699	3 5	90 10 0	359 18 0	8·32d.	4·1 %
Cost of Disposal (excluding Loan Charges)	168	0 10	21 14 0	86 10 0	2·00d.	1·0 %
Cost of Collection and Disposal (excluding Loan Charges)	867	4 3	112 4 0	446 8 0	10·32d.	5·2 %
Cost of Collection and Disposal (including Loan Charges)	927	4 7	120 2 0	477 8 0	11·04d.	5·6 %
Number of Loads collected	...	3,248	Estimated Population	...	...	7,717
Total Tonnage collected	...	4,076	Number of Houses or Premises	...	...	1,942
Average Length of Haul (return)	...	1½ miles	Rateable Value of District	...	...	£22,804
Output of Refuse per 1,000 Population	528 tons		Product of 1d. Rate	...	...	£84
			Total Rates in £	...	...	16/4

Comparative Costing Statement of Different Districts in England and Wales.

(Note.—The following figures are extracted from the Annual
Report of the Ministry of Health for 1934-35)

Class and Number of Authorities, Year ending 31st March, 1934	Average Costs per Ton, including Loan and Depreciation Charges		
	Collection	Disposal	Total
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
83 County Boroughs ..	8 9	3 11	12 8
28 Metropolitan Boroughs .	12 2	8 4	20 6
116 Other Boroughs ...	8 3	4 2	12 5
108 Urban Districts... ..	8 3	2 7	10 10
335 Districts (Gen. Average)	9 1	4 7	13 8
ROYSTON—			
Year ended 31st March, 1933	4 5	0 8	5 1
Year ended 31st March, 1934	3 11	0 8	4 7
Year ended 31st March, 1935	3 7	0 10	4 5
Year ended 31st March, 1936	3 9	0 10	4 7

(f) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(1) Number and nature of Inspections.

During the year the following visits and inspections were made :

Nature of Inspection	No. of Visits Paid
Bakelhouses	13
Cinemas and Music Halls	1
Cowsheds and Dairies	42
Factories and Workshops	15
Food and Drugs	6
Housing	154
Ice Cream	5
Infectious Diseases... ..	38
Keeping of Animals	9
Markets	7
Meat Shops and Stores	17
Miscellaneous (under Public Health Acts)	678
Petroleum Acts	16
Public Cleansing	34
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	11
Refuse Disposal	61
Schools	41
Shops Acts	27
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection	448
Swimming Bath	66
T.B. Shelters	2
Verminous Premises	83
Waterworks Clauses Acts	142
Work in progress	307
Total	<u>2,223</u>

(2) Number of Notices Served.

The following Table shows the action taken to secure the abatement of nuisances and other conditions dangerous to health : —

Number of Notices Served.

NOTICES	Number Served	Complied with	Not Complied with	Work done in default	Out- standing 31/12/35
Informal ...	62	58	4	0	0
Statutory ...	274	264	10	2	8
Total ...	336	322	14	2	8

Statutory Notices Served.

Public Health Acts	168
Housing Acts	11
Waterworks Clauses Acts	95
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	274
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(3) Record of Nuisances abated and work done.

As a result of action by this Department the following housing defects were remedied :—

Brickwork or Stonework repaired	5
Roofs made water-tight	13
Spoutings repaired	6
Rain Water Pipes repaired or renewed	5
Damp Walls remedied	8
Flashings repaired	1
Doors repaired or renewed	14
Windows repaired or renewed	21
Floors repaired	6
Plaster repaired	8
Rooms replastered	1
Staircases repaired	1
Fireplaces repaired	19
Ovens repaired or renewed	7
Coppers renewed	5
Chimney Flues repaired	3
New Sinks (complete) provided	39
New Sink Waste only provided	4
Taps repaired	435
Taps renewed	16
Flooding in Cellar abated	2
Outbuildings repaired	14
Water Service Pipes repaired	38
Water Closets repaired	4
Flushing Cisterns repaired or renewed	36
Choked Drains cleansed	37
New Drains provided	41
Fixed Ashpits discontinued	64
New Dustbins provided	202
Nuisances from keeping animals abated	1
Yard Surfaces paved or Paving repaired	3
Verminous Houses cleansed	23
Dirty Houses cleansed... ..	1
Dirty Yards cleansed	2
	<hr/>
Total	1,085
	<hr/>

(g) Shops.

27 Inspections of Shops were made under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934. Up to the close of the year no action was taken, but the matter was under consideration by the Council.

(h) Smoke Abatement.

No Smoke Nuisances were detected during the year. Your Inspector recently added to his qualifications by obtaining the Smoke Inspectors' Diploma of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

(i) Swimming Baths and Pools.

The Council own an Open-air Swimming Bath, situate in the Miners' Welfare Grounds.

It has been found difficult to maintain the water in a satisfactory state of purity as there is no filtration plant. Samples were taken throughout the season at weekly intervals for both bacteriological and chemical examination. It was found that by frequent chlorination of the water a satisfactory bacteriological standard could be maintained for four weeks, whereas without chlorination the water became unfit in less than one week.

Chlorination was therefore carried out by the introduction of "Chloros" on alternate days, or every day when necessary, and the free chlorine content was maintained between 0.2 and 0.5 parts per million gallons of water, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Ministry of Health's publication—"The Purification of the Water of Swimming Baths."

Schemes are under consideration for (a) the installation of a Purification Plant; (b) the covering in of the Bath and the installation of a Filtration Plant; and (c) the erection of a complete, new covered in Bath.

There are no privately owned Swimming Pools in the area.

Housing.

The following statistics indicate the work done under the Housing Acts:—

I.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1)	(a)	Total number of Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	96
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose ...	137
(2)	(a)	Number of Dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ...	11
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose ...	17

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (3) Number of Dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | Nil |
| (4) Number of Dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 63 |

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT
SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective Dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	52
--	----

3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18, and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

- | | |
|--|----|
| (1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | 11 |
| (2) Number of Dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices— | |
| (a) By Owners | 7 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners .. | 4 |

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... | 44 |
| (2) Number of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices— | |
| (a) By Owners | 44 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... | Nil |

C.—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | Nil |
| (2) Number of Dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | Nil |

D.—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of separate Tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate Tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the Tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil |

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

The Dairies and Farms in the District have been frequently inspected, and no serious defect was found.

The following list shows the persons and premises registered under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926:—

No. of persons registered as Cowkeepers	...	...	5
No. of premises registered as Cowsheds	...	...	5
No. of Cowkeepers who are also Retailers of Milk			5
No. of persons registered as Dairymen only	...		1
No. of persons resident outside District who are registered as retailers of milk	...	...	4
Total No. of persons registered as Retailers	...		10
No. of cows on registered premises (approx)	...		48

Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

This is administered by the West Riding County Council, and their Veterinary Inspector made two examinations of the dairy cows. The health and cleanliness of the cattle was reported to be good.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.

One supplementary licence was issued to retail bottled pasteurised milk in the area.

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

Great attention is paid regularly to the inspection of foods, particularly meat, and efforts are made to inspect all animals slaughtered for food in the District.

Frequent inspections were made throughout the year of shops, stalls, and vehicles where food was exposed for sale.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

As previously indicated 448 visits were paid to slaughterhouses, and following the receipt of 641 notices under the above Regulations of intention to slaughter, the following animals were inspected:—

Beasts	...	...	...	381
Calves	...	...	...	15
Sheep	...	...	...	418
Pigs	...	...	..	546
Total				<u>1,360</u>

37 of the pigs were slaughtered on cottage premises, as compared with only 6 for the last year.

This increase in private slaughtering is undesirable, but is considerably less than that which was recorded prior to 1934. The number of pigs slaughtered on cottage premises for the past four years are :—

1932	...	278	|	1934	...	6
1933	...	132	|	1935	...	37

The number of animals slaughtered in the area represent about 80 per cent. of the total consumption of meat in the District, and I am pleased to report that more than 90 per cent. of the animals killed in this area were inspected immediately after slaughter.

I found it necessary to condemn the following carcasses and organs :—

<i>Tuberculosis</i>	...	One Carcase of beef and all organs Two beasts' heads and tongues One beast's liver Seven pair beasts' lungs Two pigs and all organs Sixteen pigs' heads Three pigs' plucks (lungs, liver, and heart) Two pigs' mesenteries
<i>Necrosis</i>	...	Two beasts' livers
<i>Parasites</i>	...	Two beasts' livers Three pair beasts' lungs
<i>Abscesses</i>	...	One beast's liver
<i>Inflammation</i>	...	Two pigs' legs
<i>Decomposition</i>	...	One 7-lb. tin corned beef 215 tins condensed milk

The total approximate weight of meat condemned during the course of meat inspections was 13½ cwts.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

15 Licenses were issued to butchers to slaughter animals. The whole of the animals are now slaughtered by means of captive bolt pistols, sheep having been included by a Resolution of the Council. No contravention of this Act was observed.

(c) Adulteration, etc.

The Food and Drugs Adulteration Acts are administered by the the County Council, who have a scheme in operation whereby an Inspector of the Local Authority may take samples of milk on their behalf, and these are submitted to the County Analyst.

During 1935 six samples were taken by me under this scheme. All were reported by the Analyst as "genuine." (Table of analyses attached.)

(d) **Bakehouses.**

There are four Bakehouses in the area, none of which are underground. 13 inspections were made during the year, and the premises were on each occasion found to be satisfactory.

Table of Milk Samples taken in 1935.

No. of Sample	Specific Gravity	Total Solids %	Milk Fat %	Solids not Fat %	Ash %	Preservative	Remarks
1	1.0321	12.60	3.60	9.00	.72	...	Genuine
2	1.0313	12.86	3.99	8.87	.70	...	Do.
3	1.0341	12.42	3.02	9.40	.74	...	Do.
4	1.0318	12.64	3.70	8.94	.72	..	Do.
5	1.0310	11.80	3.16	8.64	.70	...	Do.
6	1.0310	12.16	3.47	8.69	.70	...	Do.

Factories and Workshops Act.

The following Table is that required by the Home Office and shows the work done under the Factory and Workshops Act :

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.

PREMISES	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (including Factory Laundries)...	4	0	0
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)...	22	0	0
Workplaces (other than Out-workers' Premises)...	0	0	0
TOTAL ...	26	0	0

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.

PARTICULARS	Number of Defects			No. of Offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Nuisances under Public Health Acts :—				
Want of Ventilation ...	1	1	0	0
Other Nuisances . . .	1	1	0	0
TOTAL ...	2	2	0	0

In conclusion, gentlemen, I tender my thanks to the Council and fellow officials for their co-operation and help, which on so many occasions were willingly given.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM PARKS,

*Sanitary Inspector,
Cleansing Superintendent, and
Waterworks Manager*





